

LIST OF ADMISSIBLE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM NEW ZEALAND

A. The following items are admissible from all countries, including New Zealand into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands) without a USDA import permit.

Cannonball fruit
Coconut (without husk or without "milk")
Cyperus corm
Lily bulb, edible
Macadamia kernels (no husk or shell)
Maguey
Mushroom (fresh)
Peanut (raw) (Prohibited from China, Cote d' Ivoire, India, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, Senegal, Thailand, and Upper Volta)
St. Johnsbread
Tamarind bean pod
Truffle (fresh)
Waterchestnut
Waternut

In addition to the above items, other food materials including such items as dried beans and peas (except Vicia faba, Lens spp. and Lathyrus spp.), dried seeds, dried bamboo leaves, dried herbs, and similar commodities are admissible for food purposes and may be imported without permit from all sources into any port subject to inspection on arrival. Dried nuts without fleshy or leathery husk (except acorns, chestnuts, coconuts and macadamia nuts) are enterable for food purposes without permit at all ports, subject to inspection.

B. The following items are admissible from New Zealand with a USDA import permit issued in advance of shipment. Permits are issued only to U.S. importers.

1. Admissible into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Island):

<u>Allium</u> spp. (bulb) (see also chive)	Chayote
<u>Apple</u>¹	Cherimoya
<u>Apricot</u>	Cherry
<u>Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)</u>	Chervil²
<u>Asparagus</u>²	Chestnut (treatment required see 319.56-2(b))
<u>Avocado (fruit)</u>	Chinese sand pear (<u>Pyrus ussuriensis</u>)
<u>Babaco, <u>Carica pentagona</u> (fruit)</u>	Chives (leaf)
<u>Basil</u>²	<u>Cichorium</u> spp.²
<u>Bean (pod or shelled)</u>²	<u>Cucurbit</u>^{2,3}
<u>Blackberry (fruit)</u>	<u>Currant (fruit)</u>
<u>Cape gooseberry (<u>Physalis peruviana</u>)</u>	<u>Dill</u>²
<u>Carica</u> spp.	<u>Eggplant</u>
<u>Carrot (root)</u>²	<u>Feijoa</u>

(CONTINUED)

NEW ZEALAND

Fennel²	Ginger root
Fig (fruit)	Gooseberry (fruit)
	Grape

Kiwanos melon (Cucumis metuliferus)²
Kiwi (fruit)
Melon (Cucumis melo only)
Nectarine
Oca (tuber)
Oregano, Origanum spp. (leaf, stem)²
Palm heart
Passion fruit (prohibited into Hawaii)
Peach

Pear¹
Pepino
Plum
Radish (root)²
Raspberry (fruit)
Rosemary²
Sand pear (Pyrus pyrifolia)
Strawberry
Tarragon²
Tree tomato
Turnip (root)²
Vaccinium spp.
Watermelon
Yam, T101(f³)

2. Admissible into Guam and The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands:

Carrot	Persimmon
Celery	Potato
Lettuce	Stone fruit
Loquat	Tomato

3. Admissible into Hawaii:

<u>Chicorium</u> spp.	Pumpkin²
Parsnip²	Rutabaga²
Pea² (pod or shelled)	Squash²
Pepper²	

FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Freezing is an acceptable treatment for most fruits and vegetables. The treatments involves an initial quick-freezing at sub-zero temperatures with subsequent storage and handling at not higher than 20° F at the time of arrival.

¹ Shipments of apples and pears must be precleared and accompanied by an original PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer in New Zealand.

² Require a phytosanitary certificate issued by the New Zealand Department of Agriculture that affirms the commodity was grown in an area free of the redlegged earth mite, *Halotydeus destructor* (Tucker) or require T101(b¹⁻¹)

JULY 1997